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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/046,541	01/16/2002	Gavriel Meron	P-3228-US	1799
	7590 02/17/200 dek Latzer, LLP	EXAMINER		
1500 Broadway 12th Floor		CWERN, JONATHAN		
New York, NY 10036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3737	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/17/2009	PAPER

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/046,541	MERON ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Jonathan G. Cwern	3737				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication reply	on appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence addre	ISS			
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR INCHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILLING IS IN THE MAILLING IS IN THE MAY IN THE MAILLING IS IN THE MAILLING IS IN THE MAILLING IS IN THE MAILLING IS IN THE MAILLING IN THE MAILLING IS IN THE MAILLI	NG DATE OF THIS COMMUN CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may iton. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) M y statute, cause the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this comm ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	19 November 2008					
· ·		This action is non-final.					
3)	<i>'</i> -	<del>-</del>	atters, prosecution as to the m	erits is			
٥,١	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)🖂	Claim(s) <u>51,53-55,60 and 63-66</u> is/are pe	ending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) <u>51,53-55,60 and 63-66</u> is/are re	iected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	<b>,</b> ·					
· —	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.					
·	on Papers	·					
	-	aminer					
•	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
10/		· · · · · · ·	-				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by	•		• •			
,—	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	•	anaina muianitu wadan 25 H.C.C.	C 110(a) (d) an (f)				
· .	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo ☐ All  b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	oreign priority under 35 0.5.0	. § 119(a)-(d) or (1).				
a)	<i>'</i>	imente have been received					
	1. Certified copies of the priority docu		Application No.				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
* C	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachmen	t(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
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	r No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/19/08 and 12/15/08</u> .	6) Cther: _					

### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 51, 53-55, 60, and 63-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ouchi (US 6547723) in view of Ueda et al. (US 5681260).

Ouchi shows a fully-swallowable endoscopic system. The device has two hard portions, at opposite ends. Each hard portion has an illumination window, an objective optical system (this is interpreted as the claimed "lens"), an image sensor, and an LED (illumination source). The lens is positioned behind the optical windows, between the image sensor and the window (column 5, lines 34-67 and Figure 2). The device also

contains a radio-transmitter for transmitting the acquired image data to an external device (column 7, lines 43-67). An internal power supply is used to provide power to the device (column 5, lines 55-67 and column 11, lines 15-17). Ouchi fails to show a plurality of illumination sources corresponding to each imager, that the windows are dome shaped, and that the device is capsule shaped.

Ueda et al. disclose a guiding apparatus for guiding an insertable body within an inspected object. One embodiment of the device comprises a capsule endoscope.

Ueda et al. teach that one imager (CCD) is used along with multiple LEDs (Figure 27 and column 18, lines 8-38).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have used a plurality of LEDs with each imager, as taught by Ueda et al. in the device of Ouchi. The benefits of multiple light sources are old and well known in the art. Additional light sources can provide for a larger sized area to be illuminated, or a differently shaped area to be illuminated. They can be used to illuminate the area more brightly than a single source. Multiple light sources have also been used to provide different wavelengths of light which can be analyzed.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have modified the device of Ouchi to include those features. In the absence of any showing of criticality or unexpected results, changing the size and/or shape of the device is an obvious modification. Making the windows dome shaped so that the device is more round may allow it to pass easier through the patient, as well as by making the device a capsule shape (see MPEP 2144.04).

It should be noted that Ouchi discusses problems related to capsule type endoscopes in column 1, lines 33-54, however this refers to tethered endoscopes, in which a portion of the endoscope is still outside of the patient. Ouchi seeks to overcome problems related to such endoscopes by a "fully-swallowable" system in which the entire system is within the patient. Therefore, Ouchi does not teach away from modifying the device to make it capsule shaped.

While Ouchi does not go into specific detail on the type of radio transmission used in the device, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have used any type of transmission known in the art to transmit signals from the imagers to the external receiver, such as a serial transmission. In addition, even if Ouchi did not use serial transmission, lacking any further criticality or unexpected results, the transmission of Ouchi is a suitable equivalent as the image signals are successfully transmitted to the external device, achieving the same end result.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 51, 53-55, 60, and 63-66 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan G. Cwern whose telephone number is (571)270-1560. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9:30AM - 6:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on 571-272-4956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jonathan G Cwern/ Examiner, Art Unit 3737 /BRIAN CASLER/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3737